REMARKS

Claims 1-26 are pending in the application. New claim 27 has been added. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration in view of the following remarks.

Support for new claim 27 can be found, for example, in paragraph [0042] on page 12.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Butler (U.S. 6,584,493) in view of Tang et al. (U.S. 6,349,327). Applicants respectfully traverse.

Claims 1, 7, 13, and 19 are patentable over Butler and Tang because neither Butler nor Tang, taken alone or in combination, discloses, suggests or teaches "monitoring said respective management processes with a single supervisor process to determine whether a quality of service is meet; and when the quality of service is not meet, spawning a new logical process" as required by each one of these claims.

An advantage of the claimed invention is that it enables the collaborative computing system to add additional participants to a conference while maintaining a level of quality of service by spawning, i.e., creating, a new logical process when the quality of service is not met. The creation of the new logical process provides the claimed collaborative system with additional resources needed to maintain the level of quality of service. This is neither taught nor suggested by Butler or Tang.

Applicants respectfully disagree with the Office Action's assertion that Butler discloses "monitoring said respective management processes to determine whether a quality of service is meet." The portions of Butler cited by the Office Action (column 10, lines 46-67; column 11, lines 1-43; column 20, lines 46-57) say nothing of the kind. Column 10, lines 46-67 and column 11, lines 1-43 discuss Butler's pre-host model, in which inputs to a shared application are sent privately from a viewer to a host and the host broadcasts updates to the shared application to members in a conference. Column 20, lines 46-57 discusses a person in control sending input messages to the person controlled, and preventing the person in control, i.e., controller, from having control of non-shared applications. Nowhere in these cited portions or anywhere else does Butler disclose "monitoring said respective management processes to determine whether a quality of service is meet." In support of the rejection, the Office Action states "when the host does not have control of the application, sometimes the mouse movements get jerky and the quality of service of the

applications is affected." However, even assuming this were true, it would still not teach "monitoring said respective management processes to determine whether a quality of service is meet." Merely teaching that jerky mouse movements affect a quality of service does not teach the affirmative act of monitoring management processes to determine whether a quality of service is meet, as required by claims 1, 7, 13, and 19.

Applicants also respectfully disagree with the Office Action's assertion that Butler discloses "when the quality of service is not meet, spawning a new logical process." The portions of Butler cited by the Office Action (column 10, lines 46-67; column 11, lines 1-43; column 20, lines 58-67, column 21, lines 1-64) say nothing of the kind. Column 10, lines 46-67 and column 11, lines 1-43 discuss Butler's pre-host model, in which inputs to a shared application are sent privately from a viewer to a host and the host broadcasts updates to the shared application to members in a conference. Column 20, lines 58-67 discusses having the controller send down/ups commands of the mouse to the shared application in the same packet to prevent the shared application from going into drag-drop mode. Column 21, lines 1-6 discusses combining outgoing packets when they backup, which may somewhat increase jerkiness. Column 21, lines 7-64 discusses a protocol for allowing a remote to take control of the host. Nowhere in these cited portions or anywhere else does Butler mention spawning a new logical process when the quality of service is not met. In support of the rejection, the Office Action states "if the service of the application is being affected the host either wait or end control of the service, which are two of the logical processes that for the collaboration processes." However, even assuming this were true, it would still not teach "spawning a new logical process" when the quality of service is not met. Merely teaching that the host either waits or ends control of a service does not teach spawning a new logical process, as required by claims 1, 7, 13, and 19. As explained above, spawning, i.e., creating, a new logical process when the quality of service is not met provides the claimed collaborative system with additional resources needed to maintain the level of quality of service. Merely waiting or ending control of a service does not provide these additional resources.

For the above reasons, Applicants submit that claims 1, 7, 13, and 19 are patentable over Butler and Tang and therefore respectfully request that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn.

Claims 2-6, 8-12, 14-18, and 20-24 depend from claims 1, 7, 13, and 19, respectively, and are therefore patentable for at least the reasons given above.

Claim 25 depends from claim 1, and is therefore patentable for at least the reasons given for claim 1. Claim 25 is additionally patentable because neither Butler nor Tang, either alone or in combination, discloses, suggests or teaches "spawning the plurality of logical processes with a process manager."

Claim 26 depends from claim 25, and is therefore patentable for at least the reasons given for claim 25. Claim 26 is additionally because neither Butler nor Tang, either alone or in combination, discloses, suggests or teaches "sending a request to the process manager to spawn the new logical process when the quality of service is not met."

New Claim

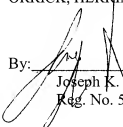New claim 27 depends from claim 1, and is therefore patentable for at least the reasons given for claim 1.

C O N C L U S I O N

Applicants submit that the claims are in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions regarding this Amendment, he is invited to call the undersigned attorney at 949-567-6700 at his convenience.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any fee which may be required in connection with this Amendment to deposit account No. 15-0665.

Respectfully submitted,

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